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## FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



ELECTRICAL INSULATING VARNISH ML-92



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## EDITED TRANSLATION

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ELECTRICAL INSULATING VARNISH ML-92

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PREPARED BY

TRANSLATION DIVISIÓN FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION WP.AFB, OHIO.

U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

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\*ye initially, after vowels, and after ь, ь; e elsewhere. When written as ë in Russian, transliterate as yë or ë.

## RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Russian	English	Russian	English	Russian	Engl'at
sin cos tg ctg sec cosec	sin cos tán cot sec csc	sh ch th cth sch csch	sinh cosh tanh coth sech csch	are sh are ch are th are eth are seh are cseh	sinh cosh cosh cosh cosh cosh

Russian English
rot curl
lg log

ĒLĒCTRICAL INSULATING VARNISH ML-92

GOST 15865-70

By decree of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Thistryments attached to the Council of Ministers of the USSR from \$\frac{1.5}{1.5}\$. April 1970 No. 513 the period of introduction is established \$\frac{4.5}{1.5}\$ from \$\frac{1.5}{1.5}\$ January 1971.

Nonobservance of the standard is punishable by law

This standard is extended to the electrical insulating varnish  $\tilde{M}\tilde{L}$ =92, which is a solution of the mixture of glyptal varnish and  $\tilde{m}$ elamine formaldehyde resin K=421÷02 in organic solvents.

The varnish ML-92 is intended for the impregnation of windings of electrical machines, apparatuses and transformers and for the covering of electrical insulating parts. Var.ish ML-92 has the heat resistance class of V.

#### 1. Technical Requirements

1.1. According to the physicochemical and electrical indices, the varnish ML-92 must conform to the requirements and standards indicated in the table.

[See table on next page.]

#### Table

Standards
Absent
After drying the varnish must form a glossy uni- form smooth film from light brown to dark brown color
25
50-55
10
0.6
1
16
48
0.40
8
65
30
1.1014
5.1012

Note: Indices of electrical strength and specific volumetric electrical resistance at 1301200 prior to 1 January 1972 have not been standardized, and determination of them is mandatory.

1.2. The formula which provides the conformity of the quality of the varnish to requirements of this standard must be coordinated with the Minstry of the electrical engineering industry of the

ÚSSR.

- 1.3. In the production and use of varnish, precautionary measures provided in the appropriate instructions on accident prevention must be observed.
- 1.4. When necessary, before use, the varnish is diluted down to the working viscosity with toluene (GOST 14710-69 or GOST 9880-61), with xylene (GOST 9949-62 or GOST 9410-60) or a mixture of these solvents with white spirit (GOST 3134-52) in a ratio of not less than 3:1.
- 1.5. The prepared varnish must be accepted by the technical control of the manufacturer. The manufacturer must guarantee the conformity of the produced varnish to requirements of this standard.
- 1.6 The ranufacturer is obligated to replace free of charge the varnish during twenty months from the shipment date of it to the address of the user if during the indicated period the user detects a nonconformity of the varnish to requirements of this standard. The varnish must be replaced under the condition of the observance of the rules of transporting and storage indicated in GOST 9980-62.

#### 2. Method of Tests

- 2.1. For a control check by the user of the quality of the varnish and also the conformity of the packaging, packing and marking to requirements of this standard, the rules of sampling and methods of tests indicated below must be applied.
- 2.2. Taken for the batch is the quantity of varnish obtained for one industrial process and accompanied by one quality certificate.
- 2.3. In the checking of the received batch of varnish, the sampling is selected per GOST 9980-62.
- 2.4. The presence of mechanical impurities is determined per 50ST 13526-68.
- 2.5. The outer form c the film of the varnish is determined visually with the natural scattered light. The varnish is applied by the pouring onto a clean glass plate with a dimension of 90 X 120 mm and then dried at 105-110°C for one hour. After cooling

the film of the varnish is examined.

- 2.6. The viscosity of the varnish is determined according to GOST 8420-57 by the viscosimeter VZ-4 at 20°C.
- 2.7. The content of the dry residue in the varnish is determined per 608T 6989-54 at  $20^{\circ}$ C.
- 2.8. The acid number of the varnish is determined per GOST  $13526 \div 68$ .
  - 2.9. Determination of the content of free formaldehyde
  - 2.9.1. Applicablé reagents and solutions:

potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) per GOST 4203-65, chemically pure, 0.5 N solution;

saline acid per GOST 3118=67, chemically pure, 1 N solution; sodium sulfite (sodium sulfite), crystalline per GOST 429=66, chemically uxpure, 20% solution;

rectified (hydrolytic) of higher purity; toluene per GOST 5789-69;

ālcohol-toluene mixture in a l : 2 ratio;

phenolphthalein (indicator) per GOST 5850-51.

2.9.2. Conduiting of the test

4-6 g of tested varnish taken with an accuracy of up to 0.01 grams are weighed in a flask with a capacity of 250 ml (with a ground-glass stopper) and dissolved in 10 ml of an alcohol-toulene mixture. The obtained solution is neutralized by a titrated solution of caustic potash up to the appearance of a rose-colored coloring which does not disappear for 30 seconds. Then there are added 20 ml of a solution of sodium sulfite into the flask, which is preliminarily neutralized by a phenolphthalein solution of a saline acid up to a slight rose color, and again there are added two to three drops of phenolphthalein and titrated that which is separated as a result of the reaction of KOH 1 normal with a solution of saline acid.

The titration is finished with the absence of coloring at the place of the drop of the drop of phenolformaldehyde added to the already decolorized titrated solution.

The content of the free formaldehyde (X) in percent is cal-

## $X = \frac{0.03 \cdot \vec{V} \cdot 100}{G}$

where

- V is the volume of precisely 1 N solution of saline acid spent for the titration of the varnish being tested, in ml;
- 0.03 quantity of formaldehyde corresponding to 1 ml precisely of 1 N solution of saline acid, in g;
  - G weighing of varnish in g.
- 2.10. The drying time of the film of the varnish is determined per GOST 13526-68 on plates of copper band 0.1 mm thick (GOST 434-53) of brand MGM. The varnish i pplied per GOST 13526-68. The first layer of varnish before the repeated dipping and the second layer of varnish before the hot drying are held at 20±2°C for 15-20 minutes. Then the plates with the applied varnish are dried at 105-110°C for 1 hour.
- 2.11. The ability of the varnish to get dry in a thick layer is determined per GOST 13526-68 at 120°C for 16 hours. Before the hot drying the boxes with the varnish are held at 20±2°C for 30 minutes. The dry varnish layer must be uniform, transparent, without blisters and wrinkles and must be well separated from the foil in the heated state.
- 2.12. The thermoelasticity of the varnish film is determined per GOST 13526-68 on plates of copper band 0.1 mm thick (GOST 434-53) of the brand MGM. The varnish is applied and dried according to item 2.10, and the second layer of varnish is dried at 115-120°C for one hour. Then the plates are held in a thermostat at 150°C for 48 hours. The specimens are removed from the thermostat, cooled down to 20±2°C and tested per GOST 6806-53 around a rod with a diameter of 3 mm.
- 2.13. The hardness of the film is determined per GOST 5233-67. The varnish is applied per GOST 13526-68, held at 20 $\pm$ 2°C for 15=20 minutes and dried at 115-120°C for 6 hours.
- 2.14. The oil resistance of the film of the varnish is determined per GOST 13526-68 on plates of copper band 0.1 mm thick (GOST 434-53) of brand MGM. The application of the varnish and

intermediate drying is carried out according to item 2.10. Then the plates with the applied varnish are dried at 115-120°C for 6 hours.

2.15. The electrical strength and specific volumetric resistance at 20±2°C, at 130±2°C and after the action of water are determined per GOST 13526-68 on plates of a cold-cathode copper sheet 0.4=0.6 mm thick (GOST 495-70). The varnish is applied and dried according to item 2.14. Each determination is carried out on two plates.

Used in determining the specific volumetric electrical resistance are the measuring and protective electrodes in the form of foil ground to the surface of the specimen.

- 3. Packing, Marking, Transporting, and Storage
- 3.1. The packing, marking, transporting, and storage of the varnish are done per GOST 9980-62.

#### DISTRIBUTION LIST

## DISTRIBUTION DIRECT TO RECIPIENT

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B344	DIA/RDS-3C	9	E403	AFSC/INA	1
C043	USAMIIA	1	E404	AEDC	1
C509	BALLISTIC RES LABS	1	E408	AFWL	1
C510	AIR MOBILITY R&D	1	E410	ADTC	1
	LAB/FIO				
C513	PICATINNY ARSENAL	1		FTD	
C535	AVIATION SYS COMD	1		CCN	1
C591	FSTC	5		ASD/FTD/NITS	s 3
C619	MIA REDSTONE	1		NIA/PHS	1
D008	NISC	1		NIIS	2
H300	USAICE (USAREUR)	1			
P005	DOE	1			
P050	CIA/CRB/ADD/SD	2			
	DSTA (50L)	1			
	NST-44	1			
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